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ALIEN BILL PASSES

CALIFORNIA LAWMAKERS ADOPT MEASURE WHICH IS STRONGLY OBJECTED TO BY JAPAN.

BRYAN MAKES A FINAL PLEA

Secretary of State on Behalf of President Wilson Demands That Webb Law Be Submitted to the People for a Vote.

Sacramento, Cal., May 6.—By a vote of 26 to 2 the senate early Saturday passed the Webb alien land ownership bill and late at night the assembly also adopted it. The bill only needs the governor's signature to become a law.

Only three votes were cast against the measure in the lower house, one Democrat and two Republicans members opposing the bill on the final passage. The roll call was held less than twenty-four hours after the final passage of the act in the senate.

Secretary of State Bryan concluded his mission to the governor and legislature of California with a message of farewell. To an open joint session of the two houses, attended by the governor, he gave renewed assurances of the friendly interest and co-operative attitude of the national administration toward the peculiar problems of California, transmitting the president's latest criticism of the alien land act passed by the state senate and rehearsing again those objections already made public.

In summing up, Secretary Bryan rehearsed the objections and suggestions of the president, already made public, and concluded:

"Having performed the duty imposed upon me by the chief executive of the nation my work is done. You have listened patiently and courteously and now the responsibility rests upon you to do what you deem necessary, recognizing as you doubtless do that you act not only as the representatives of the state, dealing with lands lying within the state, but as the representative of a state occupying a position among her sister states and sharing with them an interest in and responsibility for international relations.

"You are fortunate in this state in having the initiative and referendum. The initiative spurs you on to do that which you believe your people want done, while the referendum empowers those for whom you speak to put their vet upon your acts if you fail to reflect their wishes. It may be assumed, therefore, that if you feel it your duty to enact any legislation on this subject at this time your people will either manifest their approval by acquiescence or their disapproval by submitting your action to the judgment of the voters by means of the referendum.

"I leave you with renewed assurances of the president's friendly concern in the subject with which you are dealing and my appreciation of the kind reception which you have accorded to me as his spokesman."

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Franklin, N. H., May 3.—The memorial museum being built on the site of the house where Daniel Webster was born will be dedicated August 28. The committee in charge expects President Wilson to motor over from the summer capital at Cornish to take part in the exercises.

Denver, Colo., May 5.—The sight of a human arm projecting from a bank of snow Friday led to the finding of the body of Mrs. Alice McMillen of California, whose disappearance remained a mystery for five months.

New York, May 3.—The state closed its case in the trial of former Inspectors Sweeney, Hussey, Murtha and Thompson for conspiracy, after District Attorney Whitman had connected all four of the defendants with the alleged conspiracy by sensational testimony.

Tokyo, May 5.—Ten Buddhist monks, victims of religious mania, sacrificed their lives at Seki in the most painful form of death—self-destruction by fire. Aroused to a frenzy of passion, the priests set fire to the Sanryo temple and then, as the flames spread, marched into the burning structure. Their bodies were burned to ashes.

Boston, May 5.—When an overloaded rowboat sprang a leak in the Charles river and sank within twenty feet of the embankment, six of its youthful occupants, three girls and three boys, from eight to sixteen years old, all of Cambridge, were drowned. Two other boys, the only ones in the party able to swim, were saved.

New York, May 6.—Paul Arthur Sorg, millionaire horseman and society man, died early Sunday at his home, 12 East Eighty-seventh street. Death was due to dilation of the heart. Mr. Sorg had been ill three weeks.

Two U. S. Officers Killed. Pikeville, Ky., May 6.—Two special deputies were killed and United States Deputy Marshal Mark Potter, of Pikeville, seriously wounded in a battle Sunday with moonshiners on top of Cumberland mountain.

Pioneer Priest Is Dead. Denver, Colo., May 6.—Rt. Rev. Henry Robinson, bishop and vicar general of the diocese of Denver, died Saturday of bronchitis. He was one of the pioneer priests of the Rocky mountain district.

GOMPERS TO PRISON

COURT UPHOLDS SENTENCE OF LABOR HEAD, BUT REDUCES TERM.

GIVEN THIRTY DAYS IN JAIL

Union Chief Guilty of Contempt—Mitchell and Morrison Are to Pay \$500 Each, But Escape the Imprisonment Ordered by Lower Bench.

Washington, May 7.—The sentence of twelve months given Samuel Gompers in the Buck Stove & Range company contempt case was reduced Monday by the District of Columbia court of appeals to 30 days in jail. John Mitchell, sentenced to nine months, and Frank Morrison, to six months, had their sentences remitted and fines of \$500 imposed.

The chief justice of the court, dissenting, held that the entire contempt judgment should be reversed. The lower court gave Gompers one year, Mitchell nine months and Morrison six months without option of fine. All were convicted of violating a court injunction in the noted Bucks Stove and Range case.

An appeal from the decision will be taken to the Supreme court of the United States, if attorneys for the labor leaders can find ground on which to ask the highest court to review the judgment.

On a previous appeal to the Supreme court the judgment was dismissed and the contempt proceedings were brought all over again.

In the previous action the decision of the court below holding the men in contempt was unanimous.

The dissenting opinion of the chief justice probably will present one avenue of further appeal. The case has been a hard-fought one and attracted wide attention because of the prominence of the men involved.

The contempt was alleged to have been the publication of the name of the Bucks Stove and Range company in a so-called "boycott list" in the American Federation of Labor's magazine after it had been forbidden by the court.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 7.—John Mitchell, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, when seen Monday at his home in regard to the fine of \$500 imposed by the District of Columbia court of appeals, said:

"I am disappointed that the court of appeals did not reverse the decision of the supreme court. I fully expected that it would. For I feel that we should have been acquitted entirely. I cannot say just what will be done now, though I believe an appeal will be made to the United States Supreme court if any means can be found to do so. I have had no time to consult with our attorneys at Washington. Mr. Gompers and Mr. Morrison will attend to that."

FIND BOMB IN POSTOFFICE

London Police Blame Militant Suffragists for Placing Infernal Machine in Parcel Post.

London, May 7.—A bomb containing sufficient nitro-glycerine to demolish the great building was found Monday among the packages collected by the parcel post at the southeastern district post office.

No clue was obtained, but the police attach suspicion to the militant suffragettes.

The metallic sound of the parcel aroused suspicion among the employees, several hundred of whom were on duty at the time.

The package was plunged into water and the police, who were called, opened it and found it filled with gunpowder, a quantity of slugs and a tube of nitro-glycerine.

KING YIELDS UP SCUTARI

Nicholas Decides to Abandon Albanian Fortress When Austria Threatens and Powers Bring Pressure.

Cetinje, Montenegro, May 7.—King Nicholas of Montenegro Monday decided to evacuate the fortress of Scutari in response to the demand of the European powers.

The Montenegro cabinet has resigned, which action is generally regarded as a protest against the policy of relinquishing Scutari.

When he took possession of Scutari on April 23, after a six months' siege which cost the lives of thousands of Montenegrins and Turks, Nicholas declared that he would hold the city until the last drop of Montenegrin blood had been spilled.

Eugenie Is Eighty-Seven.

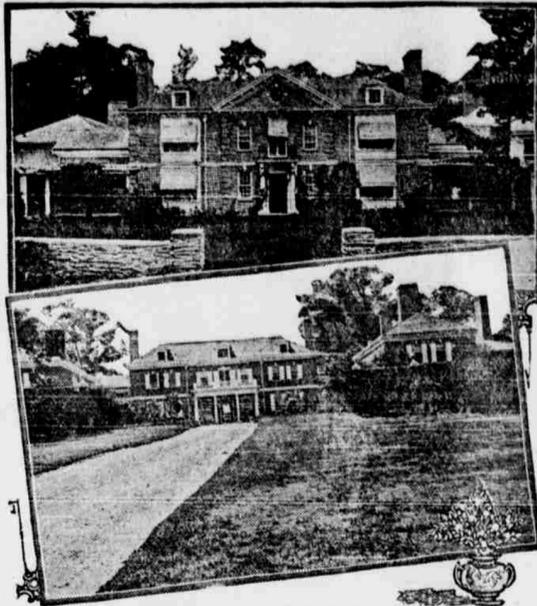
Paris, May 7.—Ex-Empress Eugenie is almost wholly recovered from the illness that has kept her confined during the greater part of the winter. Monday was the eighty-seventh anniversary of her birth.

Portugal Expels "Vags."

Lisbon, May 7.—The police are expelling vagabonds from Portugal. The steamer Cabo Verde Monday carried away to Africa 62 men from the Lisbon civil prison and 81 from the Monsanto fortress.

Launch German Dreadnaught. Hamburg, Germany, May 7.—A new dreadnaught was launched here Monday to take the place of the old Kurfuhrer Friedrich Wilhelm, sold to Turkey in 1910. The boat was christened Grosser Kurfuhrer.

THE SUMMER WHITE HOUSE



Harlakenden House, Winston Churchill's estate near Cornish, N. H., has been chosen by President Wilson as the "Summer White House." Harlakenden House overlooks the Connecticut river and the Green mountains. The president has surrounded himself with literary and artistic neighbors in selecting his summer home. The top picture shows the south front and the bottom one the north front.

NO WAGE INCREASE POKES FUN AT SOLON

TRAINMEN'S DEMANDS REJECTED BY EASTERN ROADS.

Higher Freight Rate Will Be Asked of Interstate Commerce Body by Rail Heads.

New York, May 3.—The conference committee of managers rejected here Thursday the demands of the conductors and trainmen on the forty-three roads of the eastern district. The answer was communicated to a committee representing the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen at a secret meeting held in the Engineering Society building.

The managers' committee call attention to the fact that in 1910 the railroads, in order to avert a strike, granted the conductors and trainmen an aggregate increase in wages of \$20,000,000. The present increase of \$17,000,000, the roads point out, would be equivalent to placing on their properties a lien of \$425,000,000 of 4 per cent. securities, the burden of which would fall upon the public.

The trainmen and conductors may at a later date modify their demands upon the managers, or they may elect to take a referendum strike vote among their 100,000 members.

The railroads of the eastern territory, having discussed the freight rate problem, have decided to ask the interstate commerce commission to allow a 5 per cent. increase on freight of all character.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Franklin, N. H., May 6.—The memorial museum being built on the site of the house where Daniel Webster was born will be dedicated Aug. 28. The committee in charge expects President Wilson to motor over from the summer capital at Cornish to take part in the exercises.

St. Clairville, Ohio, May 2.—Two thousand five hundred miners of the Lorain Dock company in Belmont county struck because of the refusal of the company to pay the men extra for work in cutting soapstone and slate out of the mines.

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ENTERED BY FRAUD

STATE VETERINARIAN TESTS SEVERAL SHIPMENTS.

FROM NEW YORK AND ILLINOIS

Fraudulent Certificates of Health Accompany Shipments and Make Trouble for Buyers.

Lincoln.—Investigations have been going on for some time by Dr. A. Bostrom, state veterinarian, regarding certain shipments of cattle into this state from other states which indicated that Nebraska was being made the dumping ground for cattle affected with tuberculosis. After a thorough investigation of the cases Dr. Bostrom issued the following statement:

"Fraudulent health certificates covering shipments of cattle from Illinois and New York have recently been giving the Nebraska state veterinarian much trouble and the innocent buyers of such cattle have suffered much inconvenience, worry and financial loss.

"About January 1 sixty-five head of dairy cows, Holstein and a few Guernseys, were shipped by R. D. Quail of Earlville, N. Y., to Quail & Son of Miller, Neb. About one month later these cattle were sold at a public sale at Grand Island, Neb. These cattle were accompanied by a certificate issued by Dr. J. E. York of Earlville, N. Y., stating that they had passed the tuberculosis test. No copy of the certificate had been forwarded to the Nebraska state veterinarian, as required by the Nebraska state sanitary regulations. We had absolutely no knowledge that these cattle were shipped into this state, nor that they were to be sold at a public sale.

"At this sale eighteen head were bought by Joe Horsley of Sheridan, Wyo., and the question of a health certificate came up to comply with the Wyoming interstate regulations. This led to some suspicion that these cattle had come into this state without a proper health certificate, and therefore they were tested and the result was that five out of the eighteen reacted to the tuberculin test. These five animals were ordered to be shipped to South Omaha, to be disposed of under the supervision of the government inspectors. Instead of shipping them to South Omaha they were shipped to St. Joseph, Mo., thereby violating the federal law prohibiting the interstate shipment of tubercular reactors. The government inspectors at St. Joseph found all five to be affected with generalized tuberculosis and reported the same to this office.

Flaw in Compensation Act.

Lincoln.—Representative Richardson of Lancaster has found some defect in the workmen's compensation law passed by the recent legislature, and while he will not divulge just what the trouble is, he showed enough agitation over the matter in his anxiety to get hold of the attorney general to leave the impression that the defect must be serious. As soon as Chief Clerk Richmond of the house was informed of the trouble, he at once got in communication with Guy Cramer of Omaha, one of the chief workers for a compensation act during the session, and with Omaha attorneys, whom it is claimed have also discovered defects in the bill which may render the law unconstitutional.

Half Million in Treasury.

Lincoln.—State Treasurer George has prepared his monthly statement of the financial condition of the state treasury at the close of business April 30, which shows a balance of \$542,113.33. The balance at the close of business last month was \$487,327.19. The receipts since that time have been \$23,115.24, and the expenditures \$179,359.10. The cash on hand amounts to \$6,922.73, while there is on deposit \$535,090.60.

Law Students Admitted to Practice.

Lincoln.—The following law students from the law department of Creighton college in Omaha have been admitted to practice in the supreme court: James F. Connelly, Omaha; John W. Delehan, Blue Springs; Chester D. Fletch, Schuyler; John H. Hopkins, O'Neill; Philip E. Horan, Omaha; Arthur B. Jaquith, Omaha; George A. Keyser, Omaha; Raphael J. Madden, Omaha; Lloyd A. Magney, Omaha; Carl R. Halm, Omaha; Francis F. Matthews, Omaha; Martin Harold Miller, Omaha; Thomas J. O'Keefe, Omaha; Guy Morris Parrameter, Yutan; Gerard V. Rademacher, Crete; Charles F. Schrempf, Omaha; W. Howell Scott, Omaha.

New Hotel Laws Are Sent Out.

Lincoln, Neb.—Hotel Commissioner Ackerman is forwarding to proprietors of hotels, rooming houses, restaurants and apartment houses copies of the new hotel laws which he expects to put into operation just as soon as the legal interim is up. Until that time, July 16, he will gather information with regard to the names of the hotels, the number of rooms each and other general data relative to the compliance with the existing hotel laws.

Representatives to See Canal.

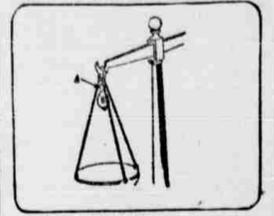
Washington, May 6.—Several representatives Sunday began organizing a large party to visit the Panama canal zone after the house has disposed of the tariff bill. A government ship probably will carry the party.

SCIENCE and INVENTION

USEFUL ON PAIR OF SCALES

Adjustment of Weighing Apparatus Effected by Simply Adding to or Taking Away Pellets.

The bulb-like arrangement which hangs between the chains of certain makes of scales is not there for ornament, as some people imagine. The bulb is hollow and made in two parts. The top (A) unscrews. Inside the bulb are placed a number of small



Scale Adjuster.

lead pellets, similar to those one finds inside the weight of a gas pendant. If the scale gets out of order at any time, adjustment can be effected by simply adding or taking away a few of the pellets.

LIVING HELPED BY THE DEAD

Living Fox Terrier Frisks About on Leg of Dead Companion—Some Odd Experiments.

The knee joint of a dead man has replaced the injured joint of a living person. The arteries of husband and wife have been successfully joined so that the wife might endure the shock of surgical operation. An infant's blood has been revitalized by the blood of its parent. A human artery and jugular vein have been interchanged and each fulfilling the other's function. The kidneys of one cat have been substituted for the corresponding organs of another. A living fox terrier frisks about upon the leg of a dead companion. In the experiments of Dr. Alexis Carril of the Rockefeller Institute to preserve arteries he found that desiccation would not do, but produced a state of absolute death. Then he put the arteries in refrigerators and kept them inclosed in hermetically sealed tubes at a temperature a little above freezing. He found that an artery could be kept alive for 30 days and substituted for the artery of a living animal. It is thought by those who are experimenting that the day is not far off when the perfect organs of a man who in life had been free from disease may be kept in cold storage after his death and used to replace diseased organs in living men.

USEFUL LIFE-SAVING DEVICE

Invention of Canadian Is Boat-Shaped in Middle and Is Inflated by Use of Tubes.

A rather elaborate life-saving device is that invented by a Canadian and shown in the illustration. Wearing it, a shipwrecked soul might comfortably while away the hours reading, until rescue came. A suit, which incloses the entire body and legs, has a boat-shaped portion in the center. This portion is of rubber and is inflated by means of tubes that are then fastened to the breast of the suit. The boats, one on each side of the wearer



Life-Saving Suit.

of the suit, keep him safely afloat and as his arms and legs are free he can use them to move in any direction he desires. It would require some little time to don this garment, but it is seldom that a ship sinks without giving its passengers plenty of time to prepare to leave. A double paddle with each suit might be a useful addition.

Large Dry Dock.

Boston has appropriated \$3,000,000 for the construction of a dry dock capable of taking the largest ocean liners. New York lacks such facilities. If the Titanic had been able to crawl to New York harbor after encountering the iceberg she would have had to remain there indefinitely, for there is not a dock in the country that would have accommodated her.

NEW WEAPON AGAINST GERMS

French Scientist Invents Method of Purifying Air—Aid to Fight Contagious Diseases.

That distinguished physiologist, Prof. Charles Richet of the Academy of Medicine, has given the particulars of an invention which he recently submitted to his colleagues for the purification of air in rooms.

He has contrived an apparatus called an air filter. The principle on which it is based is the method adopted by certain physiologists and notably by Director Mont-Souris of the Observatory of Miquel for determining the number of germs contained in the air. Professor Richet's air filter consists of a small ventilator worked by electricity, which displaces about 200 cubic meters of air an hour. Beneath the fans of the ventilator is a reservoir of glycerin.

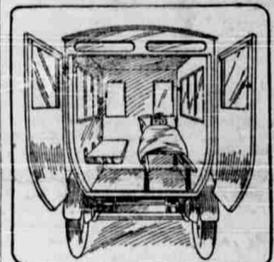
The rotation of the fans scatters the glycerin in fine drops along the walls of the cylinder containing the ventilator and the 200 cubic meters of air which are passing through the cylinder are purified since the air particles constantly come into contact with the little circuit of liquid particles which carry with them as they fall the germs, dust, microbes, and spores always found in the air.

The mechanical sterilization of air in this method is a kind of laboratory imitation of the vast purification of the atmosphere caused by a heavy rainfall. Professor Richet thinks the general use of his apparatus would materially diminish the risks of contagion by the germs of scarlatina, smallpox, and consumption.

SPRINGS ON AMBULANCE BED

All Vibration Effects Eliminated by Invention Attached to Late Styles of Motors.

One of the late types of motor ambulances has a bed mounted on spiral springs that are said to do away with all vibration effects, says the Popular



Spiral Spring Legs on Ambulance Bed.

Mechanics. The bed can be lifted from its framework and springs for use as a stretcher in carrying the patient to and from the ambulance.

Scientific Inventions.

The number of inventions and improvements that have appeared since the Civil war is very large, some of the more important being automobiles, elevators, barb wire fence, artificial ice, wire nails, gram elevators, hot air, hot water and steam for heating houses, asphalt and wood block pavements, large size plate glass, automatic machine guns, dynamite, sulky plows, compressed air drills for mining, steel safes and bank vaults, wireless telegraph and wireless telephone.

NOTES OF SCIENCE AND INVENTION

Dr. C. G. Crane of Brooklyn employs quinine as an anesthetic.

A small factory for diamond polishing has been opened in Jerusalem. The skirt of a recently patented suit for women also can be worn as a cape.

Cleveland has a motion picture theater which runs to films simultaneously.

A new air rifle can shoot 60 bullets with a single compression of air in its reservoir.

The annual rain and snowfall of the United States is estimated to weigh six trillion tons.

A Minnesota inventor's hair brush carries a comb on the back, permitting the use of both with one hand.

With a proportion of but one killed to each 41 licensed pilots France holds the record for safety in aviation.

Esperanto has more than 100 magazines and journals of its own, which circulate in every civilized country.

A suitably counterbalanced gate that swings vertically instead of horizontally has been patented by a Nebraskan.

Enclosing one asbestos box within another, with an air space between, a Frenchman has invented a fireproof jewel case.

A subway to carry the mails and serve as a duct for underground wires is planned to relieve London's congested streets.

A strong magnifying glass to be fastened to a thumb with a clip has been patented in England to help a person thread a needle.

A \$5,000 prize offered in England for the best mine lamp has been divided among nine inventors. One received \$3,000 and the others \$250 each.

Carnotite, a mineral found in Colorado, has been found sufficiently radioactive to produce shadow photographs resembling those made by X-rays.